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From the Governor to Lieut: Colo Nelson.

Town of Washington, 1st October, 1813.

Dear Sir,

I wish you to retain forty of the guns and bayonets which were delivered to you. This will leave at your disposal for the two frontier companies, and the company of draftes men, when ordered into service, one hundred and twenty six stands.

The forty guns and bayonets I intend for Wilkinson County, and shall write to Colo Stocket to receive them. Upon my return to this place that as many arms had been drawn from the arsenal as could be spared, and therefore have been obliged to make this arrangement. I suppose you have not as yet made the distribution.

Be pleased to let me hear from you by the earliest opportunity.

I am &c,

David Holmes.

Lt Colo Nelson,
1st Regiment

From the Governor to Lieut: Colo Stocket.

Sir,

Town of Washington, 2nd October, 1813.

It appears by the Register of officers that John Stafford was appointed, on the 21st March to the 2nd Regiment, and that Moses Liddell was appointed to succeed him on the 3rd of March 1813. It does not appear why the change was made. As Mr Liddell must have been appointed upon your recommendation I wish you to inform me of the ground of the change. It does not appear that Mr Stafford was removed from office, nor do I recollect of any charges having been exhibited against him. He complaining of having been displaced without an opportunity of defending himself. I wish to hear from you upon this subject as soon as possible.

I have written to Colo Nelson to retain forty guns and bayonets of the number ordered to him, for the use of your Regiment.

You will apply to him immediately, and if he has returned you will have them transported to Woodville. The expence of transportation will be paid by me upon your order certificate. When you receive the guns you will forward to me a responsible receipt. You will place them in the hands of persons residing in those parts of the County where in your opinion the greatest danger is to be apprehended in case of an insurrection of the slaves.

I am &c.,
David Holmes.

Lieut. Col. Stochel.

From the Governor to Mr. McComas.

Town of Washington, 4th October, 1813.

Sir,

Joseph Bradon, a private in the Jefferson troop, has called upon me for money to bear his expences to enable him to join the detachment. I have advanced him five dollars in cash, and paid two dollars for shoeing his horse, in all seven dollars, which you will retain from his forage account that is now due.

Mr. McComas,
2. M. to the detachment of Cavalry.

Your &c.,
David Holmes.

From the Governor to Genl. Jackson.

Dear Sir,

Town of Washington, 5th October, 1813.

I this moment received your letter of the 26th ultimo. The feelings which the State of Tennessee have evinced for the disposed situation of the eastern frontier of our Territory will ever be remembered with gratitude, and the spirit of patriotism which they have displayed upon this occasion will do immortal honor to the citizens, their statesmen and soldiers.

The present force in service on the eastern frontier may be estimated at about fourteen hundred men. It consists

of the volunteers under General Claiborne, about six hundred, the 3rd United States Regiment commanded by Lieut. Colo. Purdy the same number, and a battalion of well appointed Dragoons consisting of four complete troops, which I had apointed after the news of the misfortune at Fort Mims reached this place. A part of the volunteers, the whole of the 3rd Regiment, and the dragoons are at fort Stoddart. The two last mentioned corps marched from here on the 18th ulto.

At Fort St. Stephens there are about two hundred men. The settlers in the forks between the Tombigbee and Alabama, and most of the inhabitants east of Pearl River have abandoned their farms, and fled to the different forts for protection. I am in hopes that the reinforcements of the 3rd United States Regiment, and the Mississippi Dragoons will be enabled to drive the Indians from the settlements, and protect the country from further depredations. When joined by your Troops I shall rest satisfied as to the issue.

I will immediately write to General Flournoy and request him to instruct the contractors and quartermasters to be prepared to afford you every facility within their power.

The Legislature are to assemble here on the first monday in the next month, otherwise I should have the pleasure of seeing you on Tombigbee. I will endeavour however to meet you before the campaign is over

I am &c.,

Gen. Andrew Jackson. David Holmes.

From the Governor to Lieut. Col. Stocket

Sir, Town of Washington, 6th October, 1813.

Your letter of the 1st inst. has been received. Maj. Trask's commission was revoked in consequence of his absence from the Territory. The public interest required that the office should be filled. I wrote to you by the last mail on the subject of arms.

I am &c,
David Holmes.

Lieut. Col. Stocket

P.S. Deliver the enclosed letter to Maj. Trask. It informs him that his commission was revoked. D.H.

From the Governor to Maj. Trask.

Sir, Town of Washington, 6th October, 1813.

Your commission as Major in the 2nd Regiment was revoked in consequence of your absence from the Territory at a time when the public interest required that the office should be filled. Of this circumstance I had not supposed you ignorant.

I am &c,
David Holmes.

Maj. Trask.

From the Governor to Lieut. Col. Witherspoon.

Sir, Town of Washington, 7th October, 1813.

You are requested to inform me what disposition you have made of the arms delivered to you for the defence of Franklin County. I should be glad to see you here on Tuesday next if your public duties will permit you to be absent from the county.

I am &c,
David Holmes.

Lieut. Col. Witherspoon.

From the Governor to Mr. Turner Brashears.

Sir,

Town of Washington, 8th October, 1873.

I received your letter by express last evening. As the goods intended for the Chactaw nation have not yet arrived I have concluded to furnish the Chiefs with a quantity of powder and lead which can be retained out of the annuity. You state that you can have it transported to the agency. I shall expect you, therefore, to send for it as soon as possible. At present I have no arms to spare, a great many having been delivered to the militia. I will lend you ten muskets and bayonets to be placed in the hands of persons residing at and near to the agency. They must be returned upon my application when the danger is over.

I will do every thing in my power to aid the Chactaws to protect their Country against the incursions of the Creeks.

In the friendship of the Chiefs I have the greatest confidence, and expect they will keep their young men from going astray.

I am &c,

David Holmes.

Mr. Turner Brasheers.

Town of Washington, 8th October, 1873.

To Mushulatubbee
and
Pushmataubbee
Chiefs of the Chactaw nation.

Friends & Brothers,

I received your letter by express. The annuity goods will be forwarded to the Agency as soon as they arrive. In the meantime I will furnish you with a quantity of powder and lead to enable you to defend yourselves against the Mexicans if they should attempt to enter your Country. Turner Brashears has promised

to have it taken to the agency, it will then be delivered to you, and will be deducted out of the annuity.

You see by this act that I rest confident in your friendship, and I assure you that I will do every thing within my power to enable you to protect your people, and your country. We have large armies now marching against the hostile Muscogees, and I am confident they will repent for their bad conduct towards us.

I am &c.

David Holmes.

From the Governor to Mr. John Pitchlyn.

Town of Washington, 8th October, 1813.

Sir,

I received your letter by the express. The annuity will be forwarded to the agency as soon as it arrives. In the meantime I have determined to furnish the Chiefs of the Chactaws with a quantity of powder and lead, which Turner Brashears is to have transported to the agency. I have written to the two Chiefs Mushulatabee and Pushmataha concerning it. Let me hear from you as often as you have opportunities

I am &c.,

Mr. John Pitchlyn.

David Holmes.

By David Holmes, Governor of the Mississippi Territory.

Proclamation

Whereas the disastrous events that have happened upon the eastern frontier of our Territory, call for the patriotic exertion of all good citizens in support of the measures that have been adopted by the constituted authorities to aid in restoring tranquility and safety to our unfortunate fellow citizens in that quarter, many

of whom have already been murdered by a savage foe, while others have been compelled to seek safety by abandoning their homes and farms to the depredations of the enemy:

And Whereas these distressing events require the personal services of many of the members of the Legislature, who are now acting in the field, or are engaged in the defence of their Counties—

I do, therefore, for these and other weighty considerations, emanating from the existing state of affairs, deem a prorogation of the General Assembly at this time essential to the convenience, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the Territory:— To which end I David Holmes, Governor of the Mississippi Territory, by virtue of the powers in me vested, do hereby prorogue the session of the General Assembly of the Mississippi Territory, from the first monday in November next until the first monday in December following, which will be the sixth day of December in the present year— Until which day the said General Assembly is hereby prorogued.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the said Territory, at the Town of Washington, this 8th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1813, and of the Independence of the United States the 38th.

(LS)

David Holmes.

From the Governor to Lieutenant Colo. Nixon.

Sir,

Town of Washington, 11th October, 1813.

Your letter of the 7th inst. has been received— Doct. Holmes will deliver to you commissions for the rifle corps. The draftes men you will hold in readiness for actual service. They will not be considered in service until further ordered.

Mr. Salomon Ford has been appointed an assistant contractor, and will furnish the rifle company with rations

upon returns signed by the commanding officer. If you have made advances already for this object I presume the contractor will remunerate you. If he does not the Government, I am confident, will not let you suffer. The inclosed letter to Col. Ford contains a requisition to him to furnish the company. By his contract he is intitled to a weeks notice to furnish the beef and meal, and thirty days for the ballance of the rations, but I am certain he will not claim the priviledge if the articles can be procured.

I shall leave this place on Friday next for Fort Stoddert, and will stop, for a short time, at Mr. John Fords, where I shall expect to see you.

It is probable I shall ~~to the~~ that I may take with me the mounted riflemen; in that event one of the drafted companies will be ordered into service, and will be ordered to do duty on the frontier of the County.

Lieutenant Col. Nixon
of the 13th Regiment.

I am &c.,
David Holmes.

P.S.

You are hereby authorized to muster the rifle company into service. I have no doubt but that they will receive a just remuneration for their services. In addition to the pay and rations of a foot soldier they will be intitled to forty cents pr. day for the use and risk of their horses, and twenty five cents for forage if not furnished.

D H

From the Governor to Solomon Ford esq.

Sir,

Town of Washington, 11th October 1813.

You are required to furnish rations to a company of Riflemen commanded by John Bond (Captain) while the company remain stationed within the distance of Pearl River mentioned in your contract. I wish you to supply every article of the rations if within your

power.

Your ofders must be made upon the returns signed by the com-
=manding officer of the Company.

I doun in Ford esq. Yr. &c, David Holmes.
Adjt. agent to the Contractors.

From the Governor to Lt. Colo. Perkins.

Town of Washington, 12th October, 1813.

Sir,

Your letter of the 19th and 26th ults are before me.
On the 13th of July last I ordered four companies to be held in readiness
to march at the shortest notice, and designated Maj: Read to com-
=mand the force as the whole would form but one battalion.

If when you received this letter there should exist
such grounds to apprehend an attack from the Creeks, You will
require the commander of the 16th Regiment to order out two com-
=panies to join the two now in service. The Battalion will be com-
=manded by Lt. Col: Read. If in your opinion the circumstances should
require a greater force for the defence of the County, and the protec-
=tion of the inhabitants, you will order them into service: The
distance from this place to Madison County renders it indispen-
=sable to vest this discretionary power in some person. It is lodged
with you as the senior military officer.

If the alarm, and all apprehension of danger shall
have ceased, it will not be necessary to do more than to keep
out a sufficient number of spies and scouts. I appreciate the neces-
=sity of secrecy, but it is all important to receive correct information
from a distance sufficient to enable the inhabitants to prepare
to defend themselves before the enemy can have an opportunity
of committing aggression.

I have &c, David Holmes.

Lt. Col. Perkins

From the Governor to Wm. C. C. Claiborne esq.

Town of Washington, 12th October, 1813.

Sir,

I inclose to you an affidavit made by Walter Nash, a citizen of this Territory, the contents of which go to prove that a certain James H. Moore did steal and carry away a negro man slave belonging to the estate of William King deceased from off or near a plantation a part of the estate of the said Wm. King deceased. That the said James H. Moore fled from this Territory to the parish of St. Helena, in the State of Louisiana. In conformity with the act of Congress respecting fugitives from justice, I request that your Excellency will cause the said James H. Moore to be apprehended and confined; so that he may be delivered to such agent as may be appointed to receive him on the part of this Terry.

Wm. C. C. Claiborne esq. I have &c,
Gov.r of Louisiana

David Holmes.

From the Governor to General Flournoy.

Sir,

Town of Washington, 12th October, 1813.

Your letter of the 3rd instant was handed to me on Sunday night by the express. I conclude to detain him here until the arrival of the Natchez mail, which is due this day, that I might have it in my power to transmit to you what-ever intelligence should be received from the seat of Government, or from the Governor of Tennessee respecting the movement of the troops which his State have ordered into service.

I shall lose no time in making the best arrangements within my power to furnish a force in addition to the four troops of dragoons which I ordered to march with the 3rd Regiment. If no force could a large force be raised in this or any other section

of the Territory and as our members since the commencement of the war have repeatedly demonstrated, I do rely much upon the patriotism exertion of the State of Tennessee. Your reliance, however, has not effaced my memory, or the official correspondence between you and myself will evince, nor will it, I apprehend, lessen my exertions.

I have determined to comply with your own next request to meet you at Fort Gadsden (altho' there is a press of important business now before me, and altho' I shall be obliged to prorogue the Legislature) because I am confident you would not have requested a personal interview at so great a distance from the seat of Government unless you were fully persuaded of the importance of the subjects to which you intend to ask my attention. My absence will in some measure retard the preparations for marching the militia. I will endeavour, however, to make the principal arrangements before I set out, which I expect will be on Sunday next.

Some days ago I received a petition from two of the Chactaw Chiefs requesting arms and ammunition &c to enable them to defend themselves against the Creeks. I have promised them some ammunition which will be deducted from their annuity. I approve the course which you have adopted to engage the nation actively in our service. It is what I suggested to the Secretary at War some time ago.

We have not received any interesting intelligence by the last mail from the seat of government. A letter to me from Huntsville states that one third of the inhabitants have abandoned their farms, and fled to Tennessee for safety, but it appears from a Huntsville paper that the alarm has subsided.

I have &c,

David Holmes.

Brig. Gen.l Flournoy.

From the Governor to Captain Downs.

Town of Washington, 13th October, 1813.

Sir,

I received your letter of the 11th inst. Your company will be ordered into service within five or six days from this time. I, therefore, require you to have them in readiness to march at the shortest notice. Use your best exertions to increase your corps.

Capt. Downs
of the rifle corps, Wilkinson Dist.

Yr. &c.,
David Holmes.

From the Governor to Captain Downs.

Town of Washington, 14th October, 1813.

Sir;

You will order your company of riflemen to rendezvous at Woodville on thursday next, prepared in the best manner that may be practicable to march to the eastern frontier. Each man must be provided with as much provision as will serve him until the company arrives at John Ford's on Pearl River, where you will await further orders. Mr. Solomon Ford, an assistant agent to the Contractor, will there furnish rations upon returns signed by the commanding officer of the company. Forage must be provided upon the road. The ration of forage consists of two gallons of corn, and fourteen pounds of fodder. If the men find it themselves they are entitled to twenty five cents pr. day.

At Pearl River I will either see you, or leave orders for you. I shall forward to that place some camp equipage, and ammunition, but it will be impracticable to procure many articles that the troops ought in justice to be furnished with. I have but few tents, and few camp kettles. You must endeavor to make your men as comfortable as possible, and impress upon their minds the necessity of submitting to privations that cannot be avoided for the cause of their country.

I have &c., David Holmes,
Com. in chief Mil. Disp. Jas.
Capt. Downs, Wilkinson County.

P.S.

You will shew this order to Cole. Stockel, who will aid you

in making your arrangements. I expect you will be prepared to move from Woodville the day after your company is assembled.

D.H.
G. in C.

From the Governor to Mr. Solomon Ford.

Town of Washington, 14th October, 1813.

Sir,

You are required to furnish rations to a company of rifle men commanded by Captain Downs upon return signed by the commanding officer. The company will consist of fifty or sixty men.

Mr. Solomon Ford. Yr. Ob., David Holmes.

From the Governor to Lieut. Coll. Stochet.

Sir,

Town of Washington, 14th October, 1813.

Conformably to your recommendation I now transmit to you five commissions for the 2nd Regiment.

I have issued orders to Capt. Downs to assemble his company of riflemen at Woodville, on Thursday next. He is directed to shew you his letter of orders. You are requested to aid in the arrangements for the march.

Lt. Colo. Stochet. I am &c., David Holmes.

From the Governor to Capt. Downs.

Sir,

Town of Washington, 16th October, 1813.

On the 14th instant I wrote to you by Mr. Stafford to remand your company on Thursday next at Woodville. I now forward to you sixty six dollars least it may be inconvenient for the men to advance money for their rations. You will take triplicate receipts

for whatever you may purchase. I calculate that you will be at Liberty in Article on Saturday, I will endeavour to have some camp equipage there by that time.

I am &c.

Captain Downs
of the rifle corps.

David Holmes.

From the Governor to Maj: Arbuckle.

Town of Washington, 17th October, 1813.

Sir,

I will thank you to inform me what number of camp kettles and tents can be spared for the use of the militia I am about to order into service.

Majr Arbuckle.

Yrs

David. Holmes.

From the Governor to the Contractor's agent.

Town of Washington, 17th October, 1813.

Sir,

I intend to order four companies of militia to rendezvous at this place in the course of a few days, and three companies to rendezvous at Pearl River — in all about four hundred men. I wish you therefore to answer the following enquiries; Can you furnish the troops that will assemble here with rations while they remain at this place, and while on their march to Fort Stoddert — Can you furnish the troops from Pearl River to Fort Stoddert — Can you send an agent with the troops from here to attend to the issues — If you have not funds to procure transportation and I shall furnish proper to furnish a conveyance for the provisions will you in that case send an Agent to attend to the issues.

Mr Scranton.

Agent to the Contractors,

Natchez.

I am &c.,

David Holmes.

By David Holmes, Governor of the Mississippi Territory.

A Proclamation.

Whereas the disastrous events that have happened upon the eastern frontier of our Territory call for the patriotic exertions of all good citizens in support of the measures that have been adopted by the constituted authorities to aid in restoring tranquility and safety to our unfortunate fellow citizens in that quarter, many of whom have been already massacred by a savage foe, while others have been compelled to seek safety by abandoning their houses and farms to the depredations of the enemy.

And Whereas these distressing events required the personal services of many of the members of the Legislature who are now acting in the field, or are engaged in the defence of their Counties. I do, therefore, for these and other weighty considerations, emanating from the existing state of affairs, deem a prorogation of the General Assembly at this time essential to the convenience, safety, and welfare of the Citizens of the Territory. To which end I David Holmes, Governor of the Mississippi Territory by virtue of the powers in me vested do hereby prorouge the sessions of the General Assembly of the Mississippi Territory from the first monday in November next until the first monday in December following which will be the 6th day of December in the present year — Until which day the said General Assembly is hereby prorouged.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the said Territory, at the Town of Washington, this 18th day of October in the year of our Lord 1813. And of the Independance of the United States the 38th

(LS)

David Holmes.

From the Governor to Turner Brashears

Town of Washington, 19th October, 1813.

Sir,

I received your letter of the 17th inst: this morning. General Flournoy has made a talk to some of the Chiefs, but I have not seen a copy of it.

As it is believed that the young men of the nation are all anxious, and some determined to be employed in the war, we of course wish them to take the field against the enemies of the United States. This sentiment govern the conduct of General Flournoy, and I concur with him in his views. An important part of the system of the Chickasaws should be to prevent the hostile Creeks from entering any part of their Country.

With Col: McKee's business I am unacquainted, therefore, can say nothing upon the subject except that I entertain for him, and for Governor Blount, the highest respect and regard, and am confident that their objects are correct.

Mr. Dougherty will deliver the powder and lead with the ten guns I promised in my last letter to the person you have authorized to receive them.

I am &c,

David Holmes.

Mr. T. Brashears.

P.S. I am this moment about to set out to Fort Stoddert.

D.H.

From the Governor to the Contractor's Agent.

Sir, Town of Washington, 19th October, 1813.

I intend to order four companies to rendezvous at this place in as short a time as they can be marched from their respective Regiments. A part of them will be here on monday next. You will therefore, be prepared to issue rations for three hundred men at this place upon the return of the commanding

fice while they remain here, which will be but for a few days.
You are further required to furnish seven thousand rations to
sustain these troops on their march to Fort Stoddert, and to supply
an additional detachment from Pearl River to the same post.

I am &c.,

Wm. Lorantree,
Agent to the Contractor.

David Holmes.

From the Governor to Mr. Turner Brashears.

Sir,

Town of Washington, 20th October, 1813.

I received your letter by Mr. Beard, and send by him 350 lb. of powder, and 625 lb. of lead for which you will forward to me a receipt. The guns are to be placed at the agency, or in the hands of persons residing near to it. The lead is a part of the annuity, and the powder must be deducted from it. I shall leave this for Fort Stoddert in the morning, and will not return for three weeks. You will, therefore, communicate any thing that may happen in that time to Mr. Danigerfield.

I am &c.,

Mr. Turner Brashears.

David Holmes.

From the Governor to Lieutenant Colo. Sepviny.

Sir?

Town of Washington, 20th. October, 1813.

I am this moment about to set off for Fort Stoddert, and must ask your particular attention to the business of preparing the detachment of militia for their march to that post. The contractor for it appears cannot furnish transportation for provisions. I have required the contractor's agent to furnish seven thousand rations to sustain the troops on the road, and have required him to deliver to your order one thousand rations to be sent immediately to Pearl River for the use of the Rifle corps that have been ordered

from Wilkinson County. In the disbursements the greatest economy must be paid to economy. Nothing must be purchased but what is absolutely requisite.

I wish you to move on with the troops to Fort Stoddert if possible, or at least to Pearl River. Major Copeley will command the corps. You are authorized to order them to take up the line of march as soon as they are prepared.

Lieutenant Colo Sephens. Your &c.,
David Holmes.

From the Governor to Mr. John Hankinson,

Sir,) Town of Washington, 20th October, 1813.

I promised upon the application of the Chactaw Chiefs to furnish them with some ammunition to enable them to defend their Country against the Creeks, and of course to render to our Territory an essential service. It is all important that this promise should be complied with. I, therefore, request that you will deliver to the bearer, Benjamin Beard, that part of the ammunition if it has arrived, which consists of ammunition. If it has not arrived I request that you will deliver to him the lead which you were directed to purchase, and also two hundred and fifty weight of powder, which I request you to purchase, and for which I will pay upon demand.

It is of great consequence to the safety of this part of the Country that the Chiefs should not be disappointed in their expectations of receiving ammunition.

Mr. John Hankinson. Yr. &c.,
David Holmes.

From the Governor to the Contractor's agent.

Sir,

Town of Washington, 20th October, 1873

In addition to my requisition of yesterday, I require that you will deliver One thousand rations to the order of Colo. Dopkins my aid de camp, who has been instructed to have them forwarded immediately to Pearl River for the use of a detachment of militia company of refugees that will move on before the detachment from this place reaches that point.

The requisition is made in this form as you have stated that it is not in your power to furnish transportation for hav-

=ving

I am &c,

David Holmes.

Wm. A. Grantham,
Contractor's Agent.

From the Governor to Majr. Arbuckle.

Sir,

Town of Washington, 20th October, 1873.

To enable the detachment of militia that I am about to send to the eastern frontier of this Territory sixty eight tents will be required. This number I think you informed me could be furnished We shall also want the twenty five camp kettles which you mention and all the knapsacks you can spare. Other articles that it may be in your power to furnish will be necessary, as we shall be entirely without any kind of military equipment except what may be purchased. I must, therefore, request that you will deliver to the order of Mr. Dunigan such articles as you can furnish, and the number of the tents, and two of the kettles I write may require. Twenty five of the tents, and two of the kettles I write thank you to deliver to Colo. Marshack. I wish them for the use of a company at Amite, and one at Pearl River.

I am &c., David Holmes.

Majr. Arbuckle.

A Bill by the Governor and the Secretary at War.

Exchange $100. Town of Washington, N.T. 20th October, 1813.

Ten days after sight of this my first bill, the second of the same tenor and date being unpaid, pay unto Parke Walton or order One hundred dollars being money advanced by me to equip and furnish forage for a detachment of Cavalry, consisting of four troops, ordered into service to aid in the protection of the eastern frontier of this Territory.

Hon.ble
John Armstrong
Sec.y at War, City of Washington

Yr. most ob.t Serv.t
David Holmes.

From the Governor to Lt. Col.o Withington.

Head Quarters, Liberty, 22nd October, 1813.

Sir,

Upon the receipt of this letter you will immediately have selected from your Regiment by draft or voluntary offer of service, one Lieutenant, one Ensign, two Sergeants, two corporals, and thirty privates — This force with the same number of non-commissioned officers and privates which I have ordered Lt. Col.o Hicks of Warren to select from his Regiment will form one company, which is to be held in readiness to march at the shortest notice.

Lt. Col.o Withington,
Franklin.

I have &c.,
David Holmes.
Com.r in chief, Mil. Misp. Terry

From the Governor to Lt. Col.o Hicks.

Head Quarters, Liberty, 22nd October, 1813.

Sir,

Upon the receipt of this letter you will immediately have selected from your Regiment by draft or voluntary offer of service, one Captain, 2 Sergeants, two Corporals, and thirty privates. This force together with one Lieutenant, one Ensign, and the same number of non-commissioned officers and privates which I have ordered Lt. Col.o Withington of Franklin to select from his Regiment will form one company, to march at the shortest notice.

Lt. Col.o Hicks.

I have &c.,
David Holmes.
Com.r in chief; Mil. Misp. Terry

General Orders. Head Quarters, Forts, Pearl River,
26th October, 1873.

The commander in chief having ordered five companies of Infantry, and two companies of mounted riflemen to march to Fort Stoddert, and having ordered two other companies of infantry, to wit, an additional company from the first Regiment, and one company from the Regiment commanded by Colonel Hudson and Watkins jrnr to be in readiness: which two companies will be ordered to march as soon as the requisite provisions therefor can be made. The whole force will consist of seven companies of infantry, and two of mounted riflemen, and will form one Regiment, of which Colonel Nixon is ordered to take the command.

Colo Marshall will detail an additional Major to serve with the detachment. These additional arrangements are not to retard the movement of the troops already ordered to rendezvous.

David Holmes.
Comdr in chief, Mil: Msp: Terry

General Orders. Head Quarters, Pearl River, 26th October, 1873.

Lieutenant Colo Nixon will order the Rifle company, commanded by Capt: John Bond, to proceed without delay to Fort Stoddert, and there to report himself to the Commanding officer of the post. Each man will take with him five days provision

David Holmes.
Comdr in chief Mil: Msp: Terry

Head Quarters, Pearl River, 26th October, 1813.

Sir,

From the Governor to Capt. Downs.

When you arrive at this place you will apply to Mr. Solomon Ford for rations. Before you take up the line of march for Fort Stoddert draw five days provisions for each man to sustain them until they arrive at that post, where you will report yourself to the commanding officer.

Capt. Downs.

Yr. &c.,
David Holmes.

P.S. I leave with Mr. Ford fifty dollars to purchase forage on the route.

DH.

From the Governor to Lt. Col. Regan.

Sir,

Head Quarters, Town of Washington, 18th Octo. 1813.

Brigadier Genl. Flournoy of the United States army, commanding this military District, having informed me of the absolute necessity of an augmentation of his force upon the Eastern frontier of this Territory, by an additional number of the militia from this quarter, I, therefore, order you to have assembled as soon as practicable the company of militia which you were directed to have selected from your Regiment, and held in readiness for actual service, by an order of the 8th of August last. Each man should bring with him a blanket and clothing for the campaign. When the company is assembled you will order the commanding officer to march to this place without delay. The contract price of the ration will be allowed for subsistence on the road. You will have any deficiency that may have happened by deaths, removals, or otherwise since the execution of the order of the

8th of August made up by draft or voluntary offer of service, so that a complete company may be formed. Such of the men belonging to the company as may have received from your public arms must bring them to the place of rendezvous, and march with them.

When the Captain of the company arrives at that place he will report himself to Col. Murschalk the adjutant and inspector.

I have &c,

David Holmes.

Lt Col. Regan,
of the 5th Reg.t

See after date 22nd October 1813. page

Comd.r in chief Mil. Misp. Terry
to a letter to Lt. Col. Fleming of 15th Oct. 13

Town of Washington, N. J. 20th Oct., 1813.

Exchanged $1000.

Ten days after sight of this my first bill, the second of the same tenor and date being unpaid, pay to Parke Walton or order, One thousand dollars, being money advanced by me to equip a detachment of militia consisting of infantry and replacement ordered to the Eastern frontier of this Territory.

Yr &c,

David Holmes.

Hon.ble John Armstrong,
Secy at War, Washington City.

I am directed by his Excellency Governor Holmes to enter that two other Bills, in addition to the one above, each for one thousand dollars, in favour of Parke Walton or order, of the same date, were drawn by him on the Secretary at War.

Henry Dayingefield, Secy Misp. Terry

From the Governor to Capt: Downs.

Chandlers, 22nd October, 1813.

Sir,

You are authorized to hire upon the best terms that they can be obtained, two pack horses to transport the camp equipage and to carry a part of the forage where it may be necessary.

Yr. obt. &c.,

David Holmes.

Capt: Downs.

Comdr. in chief

From the Governor to Solomon Ford.

Liberty, 22nd October, 1813.

Sir,

A company of riflemen consisting of about fifty men will be at John Ford's on Pearl River, on tuesday or Wednesday next. You are required to be prepared to furnish them with provision, when they arrive, and while they remain there, which will not be longer than a day or two; and also with five days provision to take with them on their march to Fort Stoddert. In eighteen or twenty days from this time five companies of infantry will be at the same place on their march to Fort Stoddert, You will be prepared to furnish these troops when they arrive; and while they remain there, which will not be more than a day or two. They will require about three hundred and fifty rations pr. day.

— Yr. &c.,

David Holmes.

Mr. Solomon Ford,
Pearl River.

From the Governor to Lt Col: Nelson.

Head Quarters, Liberty, 22nd October, 1813.

Sir,

You will immediately have any deficiencies that may have happened from death, removals, or otherwise, in the company which you were directed to have in readiness to march by the order of the 8th of August last made up, and as soon as they can be prepared to march you will order them to proceed to Pearl River, and to remain there until ~~joined~~ joined by a detachment of four companies, ordered from the upper Counties. When they arrive at Pearl River they will be furnished with rations by Solomon Ford, the contractors agent, upon the returns of the commanding officer. You will also detail one complete company from your Regiment, either by draft or voluntary offers of service, and have them in readiness for actual service at the shortest notice. The company ordered to Pearl River will supply themselves with provision to that place, for which they will be entitled to the contract price.

When the camp equipage arrives here you will deliver to Capt: Downs of the Wilkinson rifle company seven tents and three camp kettles for the use of the company. To Capt: Lowery you will deliver ten tents and four camp kettles. The remainder of the camp equipage you will send with Capt: Lowerys baggage to Pearl River.

Lt Col: Nelson.

Yr &c,
David Holmes.

Majr Capels will take the command of the troops ordered to rendezvous at Washington and Pearl River. He will apply to my aid de camp Majr Lepiorus for further orders.

David Holmes.

Comdr in chief Mil: Misp Terry

From the Governor to Captain Downs.

Head Quarters, Liberty, 22nd October, 1813.

Sir?

Upon your arrival at this place you will apply to Colo. Nelson for camp equipage. When you receive it you will proceed onto Pearl River without delay, where you will either see me or receive further orders.

I am &c,

David Holmes.

Capt. Downs.

From the Governor to Lt. Colo. Fleming

Sir,

Head Quarters, town of Washington, 18th Octo: 1813

Brigadier Genl Flournoy having informed of the army of the United States, one of the United States army, commanding this military District, having informed me of the absolute necessity of an augmentation of his force upon the Eastern frontier of this Territory by an additional number of the militia from this quarter I therefore order you to have assembled as soon as practicable the company of militia which you were directed to have selected from your Regiment, and held in readiness for actual service by an order of the 8th of August last, and also that you immediately select from the Regiment under your command, by voluntary offers of service,

or by draft for actual service, one additional complete company: Each man should bring with him a blanket and clothing for the campaign.

When these companies are assembled you will order the commanding officers to march to their place without delay. The contract price of the ration will be allowed for subsistence on the road. You will have any deficiencies that may happen by death, removals or otherwise since the execution of the order of August made up by draft or voluntary offers of service; so that a complete company may be formed. The men of those two companies are to be armed with the muskets which you have received.

When the Captains of the companies arrive at this place they will report themselves to Colo. Marshall the adjutant and inspector.

I have &c.,

David Holmes.

Comdt in Chief Mid. Misp. Terry

From the Governor to Brigadier Genl Flournoy.

Mount Vernon, 3rd November, 1813.

Sir,

I have had the honor to receive your letter of the 1st inst. To the decisions it contains relative to the troops of militia ordered by me to aid the regular force to protect this exposed frontier, I shall give that consideration which their importance to the safety of the Territory over which I preside, and the interest of the United States demands; and I am, Sir, not without hopes that a review of the grounds upon which those determinations are founded will produce on your mind a different result from that which you have expressed in your letter. In the investigation

of the pubject it will lee neccpary for us to enquire, first, whether you have a right to accept a force from the executive of the Territory in aid of the regular force under your command - Secondly - what is the condition of that force when so accepted. The first position involves the question of my authority to offer the force. Of that authority you are satisfied, and therefore no observations in proof of it are neccpary. By the regulations of the war department you consider yourself restrained from calling for militia, but I cannot think that these regulations restrain you from accepting a force legally raised, and tendered by an officer deriving his official powers from the same source with yourself, and charged by the President of the United States to take such measures as emergencies may require for the protection of the Country over which he has been appointed chief Magistrate. That you possess a discretionary power either to accept or reject a force thus offered is evident. Before the regulation of the war department to which Mr Lacock alluded was adopted it appears that the Commanders of military districts possessed the power to call upon the Executives within their respective commands for aid from the militia, without a special authority for that purpose. Does it follow because they are deprived of that power that they are devested of exercising a discretionary power which existed also existed anterior to the regulation in question. - I acknowledge there attaches to this, as well as to the exercise of all discretionary powers, a degree of responsibility; if the force offered is evidently unneccpary the General would be responsible for incurring the expence attendant upon the reception of their services; on the other hand if the force be actually requisite for the defence of the Country it is upon his respon-

-sibility that he refuses it. In this light I apprehend you, Sir, I view the present question. In aid of my opinion I might advert to the distinction that exists in existance between a State possessing sovereign powers and a Territory which in the spirit of our laws may be considered as the domain of the United States, deriving all his local authority directly or indirectly from the General Government. But as I have verbally communicated to you my ideas of the operation of this distinction upon the question, I do not deem a recitation necessary.

If I am correct in the opinions I entertain of your power to accept, there will be no difficulty in ascertaining the condition of the troops, and by what authority they will be governed when so accepted. I believe I am correct in saying that all troops of militia that have been heretofore accepted by commanding Generals of Districts were considered in the service of the United States, and paid and subsisted according to the laws and regulations for the government of the army thereof. That troops of every description attached to the command of an officer of the general government are under the rules and articles of war follows of course if they can be accepted legally accepted. If indeed they were not no officer ought to accept them, as no other laws exist by which they could be governed. The bill which passed the Senate, and which we believe has become a law, authorizes the President to consider troops ordered out by a State or Territory to repel invasion in the service of the United States. I apprehend that this provision alludes to troops under the command of State or

Territorial officers, and not to troops of militia whose services have been accepted by an officer of the United States.

In your letter of the 3rd of October, which is the last letter I have received from you expressing an opinion of the necessity of sending a force from the interior to the frontier, there is an expression of dubious meaning. You state "the situation of the frontier calls for "the exertion of the citizens within the interior of the Territory, and if "much longer withheld there is no calculating the ill consequences that "may result from it." Your verbal explanation is satisfactory. You state that it does not allude to my having withheld the militia, but your own sentiments expressed to me in former letters upon the subject.

I have read the memorial, a copy of which you inclosed to me, from the officers of the cavalry ordered to aid in the defence of their frontier, and I sincerely regret that it has been the cause of injuring your feelings. From my knowledge of these gentlemen I am persuaded that they are incapable of intentionally offering an offence to their commanding General, and I feel confident that you will be satisfied of the correctness of their opinion when they shall have been longer under your command.

I have already at your instance given to you my opinions respecting the movements which you say are determined upon, and I presume it is unnecessary to repeat them. However we may differ upon questions that you think proper to submit to my consideration believe me, Sir, I am satisfied that so far as your power extend you will take that course which your enlightened mind shall decide to be the best calculated to promote the interest and safety of your Country. Brig. Gen. Flournoy.

Yr. &c., David Holmes.

From the Governor to Mr. Charles Campbell.

Mount Vernon, 4th November, 1873.

Sir,

It has been represented to me that you have not complied with the law by giving bond for the faithful discharge of the duties of County Treasurer for the County of Mobile, to which office you were appointed; I have therefore appointed Mr. Garrow to the office. Your commission is of course vacated as County treasurer.

Mr. Charles Campbell.

Yr. &c.,
David Holmes.

From the Governor to Thomas Maloney,

Fort St. Stephens, 8th November, 1873.

Sir,

The charges exhibited against you relative to your conduct as Clerk of the superior Court of Washington County, at the last session of the Legislature, by J. P. Kennedy, appeared to me upon enquiry not to be founded upon facts, or circumstances that could in the smallest degree injure your reputation. As an officer you have my entire approbation, as a citizen I have the utmost confidence in your integrity.

Thos. Maloney,

I am &c.,
David Holmes.

The Mississippi Territory of the United States. To John Hanier, Esq. Sheriff of Clarke County. By virtue of the powers in me vested, as Governor of the Mississippi Territory, you are hereby commanded to hold an election within your County, for a member of the General Assembly of said Territory, on the fourth monday of this month, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of James Embree esq., Of which election give the proper notice, and have the same conducted in every respect according to law. Given under my hand this 8th day of November 1813.

David Holmes.

From the Governor to Maj. Reid

Dear Sir,

Mount Vernon, 9th November, 1813.

I arrived here this morning, and to my astonishment General Flournoy had taken his departure for New Orleans. Colo Rapell is now acting under orders from the war department. He will proceed in two or three days to Wetherfords, on the Alabama, where he expects to be on the 15th instant, from thence up the river until he forms a junction with the troops from Georgia, or Tennessee. The Colo and the whole regiment are desirous that the Mississippi dragoons should co-operate with them, and I am confident that they could not, under existing circumstances, be engaged in a more useful or honorable service, or one that promises a better opportunity to acquire fame. I am anxious, therefore, that your command should join him at Witherfords, but I cannot consistently give a positive order to that effect, as obsticles to the movement may exist with which I cannot be acquainted, and as I have not resumed the command of the corps which is left under your orders by Genral Flournoy's order to General Claiborne. The time that you will continue with Colo Rapell will be left to your judgment. He will cause you to be furnished with every thing requisite for the march, and when you are about to return will afford you every accomodation in his power. The 7th Regiment has been ordered to Orleans; Fort Stems is abandoned, and this frontier left in a most defenceless situation condition. I must hurry home to see what can be done for its safety. In the mean time the service I have which I have pointed out for the dragoons will be the most useful they can perform.

My journey to the Country, undertaken at the proposing instance of General Flournoy, and with a view on my part to be serviceable, has not resulted as I could have wished.

Majr Reids, of the Cavalry.

Yrs &c
David Holmes.

From the Governor to Brigadier General Claiborne.

Mount Vernon, 10th November, 1813.

Sir,

Upon my arrival at this post, Wednesday about one o'clock, I learned to my astonishment that General Flournoy had departed for New Orleans, having previously withdrawn the troops from the fort at Pierces mill. It was constructed under the orders of Captain Bluce, and I am told is one of the strongest places on the frontier. The position, from any thing I can learn, is well calculated to deter the Indians from making incursions into this part of the country. If not re-occupied immediately it will be burnt by the Indians. I know not what orders the General has given to you, nor am I acquainted with the particular arrangements that have been made of your command. I have deemed it proper, however, to give this information respecting Pierces fort, because it is important to the defence of the frontier. You will of course use it as you may think proper.

Brig: Gen.l Claiborne &c. &c. &c. David Holmes.

From the Governor to Captain Downs, or the officer commanding the Rifle corps.

Head Quarters, Mount Vernon, 10th Nov.r, 1813.

Sir,

Upon your arrival with the two companies of rifle men at this post you will immediately report yourself to Lt. Col.o Repell, of the 3rd.o United States Regiment under his orders you will act against the Creek nations. You will proceed with the 3rd.o Regiment until Lt Col.o Repell forms a junction with the Georgia or Tennessee troops; you will then return to this place, and report yourself to the officer who may then be in command of this post. Lieutenant Col.o Repell will have you furnished with rations, forage, tents, and whatever may be requisite for the comfort and convenience of the men according to the regulations of the war department.

In the courage and good conduct of the rifle corps I have great confidence, and trust that they will return to their home entitled to the thanks of their country. Lt Col. Repiell will give you all the information that you may require respecting your duty, and in every respect will treat you with attention.

Forward to me by the first opportunity a muster roll. It must contain each man's name, and the time he entered.

I am &c,
David Holmes.

Capt: Downs, or the
officer com.g the rifle corps.

From the Governor to John M.cKee esq.r.

Dear Sir,

Mount Vernon, 10th November, 1813.

I arrived here on yesterday about one O'Clock, and found that General Flournoy had departed for New Orleans. I have written to Judge Toulmin, in answer to a letter I received from him, on the subject of furnishing the Indians. To him I must refer you for information. I regret that it will not be in my power to see you. Circumstances have taken place that have retarded the march of the militia, that were ordered from the Mississippi Territory before I left Washington; I must therefore return without delay, and endeavour to send a force to the protection of this exposed frontier. Whenever the Legislature adjourns I will set out for that quarter. If I do not see you in Washington before that time I hope to meet with you here.

I am &c,
David Holmes.

John M.cKee esq.r.

From the Governor to Judge Toulmin.

Dear Sir,) Mount Vernon, 10th. November, 1814.

I arrived here on yesterday about one o'Clock, and to my astonishment learned that General Flournoy had departed for New Orleans. I wished to have conversed with him upon every subject relating to the defence of the frontier. The Indians were employed by him, and as I approved the measure I was willing to do every thing in my power to encourage them to act cheerfully in the cause. I am not authorized to draw on the Government for money to equip them, as all such expenditures must be considered while they remain in our service under the control of the military department of the Government. If General Flournoy thinks proper to order the quarter master General to furnish the means, and my sanction will be of any service, it will be cheerfully given. I would willingly take any reasonable responsibility to accomplish the object. I have lately become responsible for public expenditures to a large amount, probably as much as I am able to secure. I regret that I had not the opportunity of meeting General Flourny upon my return from St. Stephens. We might probably have adopted some useful arrangement respecting these supplies.

You may rely upon my attention to the personal concern you have stated. I feel pretty confident you will not be disappointed. You will hear from me when I arrive at Washington.

Yr. &c.,

David Holmes.

Judge Toulmin.

From the Governor to Lt. Colo. Hanes.

Dear Sir,

Fort, Pearl River, 15th November, 1813.

Colo. Nixon will proceed this morning with a detachment of five companies of militia for Fort Stoddert. This force is destined to act in defence of the Eastern frontier. He will furnish you with a copy of his orders, and will require from you much information respecting the disposition of his force, which I know you will give to him with pleasure. I wish you to call upon General Claiborne for a return of the militia now acting with the volunteers. It ought to express the mode adopted to call them into service, the time of service, and the Regiments from whence they were detached. Let me hear from you by the first opportunity.

Yr. &c.,
David Holmes.

Lt. Colo. Hanes,
aid to the Comr. in chief.

From the Governor to Lt. Colo. Nixon.

Sir,

Head Quarters, Fort, Pearl River, 15th Novr. 1813.

You will proceed with the detachment of militia to Mount Vernon with as little delay as possible. When you arrive there you will apply to the United States officer in command of the post for rations, forage and ammunition. Brigadier Genl. Flournoy having promised to furnish detachments of militia ordered to the defence of the frontier with these articles, the Rqy requisite instructions relative thereto will of course be left with the officer in command at the post.

As I am unacquainted with the particular orders given to Brigadier General Claiborne, or the disposition made of the troops destined for the defence of the frontier, I am unable to give you special or positive orders as to the position you should take, or as to

the manner in which you are to co-operate with the troops acting under the officers of the United States; much therefore will be left to your own discretion and judgment.

The object of sending the detachment to the Eastern frontier is to afford protection as far as your force will enable you to the inhabitants of that part of the Territory. To effect this object certain forts now erected should be garrisoned. Whether the commanding General of the District have given orders to have them occupied by a sufficient force I know not, This you must ascertain upon your arrival at Mount Vernon. At present I am of opinion that four positions should be taken with the following proportions of your force. At Mount Vernon one complete company in addition to the troops you may find there. At Pierce's Mills, which I am told is a strong place, you will station ninety men with the usual complement of officers. At Fort St Stephens one complete company, at or near Easley's fort the remainder of your force. You will consult my aid de camp Col? Hanes relative to these dispositions, and any others you may think proper to take. His knowledge of the Country will enable him to give you much useful information; you are, however, positively ordered not to place any portion of your force in a fort that is not well constructed to afford them safety in the event of an attack from the Indians. You will order each officer who may be charged with a seperate command to be vigilant, and to have the men frequently called to arms in order that each person in the garrison may be always prepared for action at a moments warning. Card playing and drunkenness must be promptly punished. These crimes often lead to negligence fatal to a garrison.

You will frequently visit the posts, and if you discover the offi-
to be negligent, or the men careless and disobedient, you will imme-
diately order the officer under arrest, and have his place supplied
by one whom you may suppose will be more vigilant, and keep his
men in better order.

The public property at any of the posts where you may station
troops must be considered in the care of the officer of the United States,
in whose charge it may have been left before the arrival of your
You will however afford to it all the protection within your power. You
will have the men frequently drilled in open order.

You will employ spies to ascertain the position and force of
the enemy, and whenever you find that they can be pursued without
hazarding too much, you will order detachments upon that duty. Great
care must be taken to guard against ambuscade and surprize.

Lt Colo Nixon. I have &c,
David Holmes.

General Orders. Head Quarters, Forts, Pearl River, 15th November 1813.

The commander in chief announces to the detachment
of militia the great satisfaction he received in meeting them upon their route
to the Eastern frontier. The alacrity with which the troops were prepared and
marched under existing circumstances is an instance of the exertions we
are capable of making when called upon by influences or emergencies.

Citizen soldiers the service in which you are engaged
ought to excite every patriotic sentiment of your souls to a faithful and
diligent discharge of your duties. You advance to the frontier to aid in
the defence of that distressed part of portion of our Territory, to protect the
inhabitants from a savage foe, who in their mode of warfare are governed

by no laws human or divine, and who make no discrimination between men in arms and helpless women and children, infants. Against this enemy you are to act. Recollect that courage, vigilance, and obedience are the great requisites of a soldier; without them we cannot calculate upon success when contending with a foe who are constantly on the watch ready to seize every advantage that negligence may present.

The Mississippi Dragoons have already distinguished themselves. To that corps belongs the honor of having made the first successful effort against the enemy upon our frontier. The Commander in chief rests confident that a laudable emulation will pervade the rifle corps, and the detachment of infantry now on their march. He anticipates the satisfaction of seeing them return to their homes, entitled to the thanks of a grateful Country who will rejoice at their success, and honor them for their services.

David Holmes.

Com[d]r in chief Mil. Miss. Ter[y].

The Governor's communication to the Legislature.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, & Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

The prorogation of the session of the General Assembly from the day appointed by law for their meeting, to a more advanced period of the winter, I was conscious, would be productive of much inconvenience to many of the members, and especially to such as reside at a considerable distance from the seat of Government. Impressed, however, with the necessity of the measure, from the state of our public concerns, and hopeful that my presence in that part of the Country which was then the scene of savage devastation, might be useful, I did not hesitate to adopt it, being

confident that you would cheerfully submit to much greater indivi-
privation when the public welfare was the object in view.

While the unfortunate events that have happened upon
the Eastern frontier of our Territory, in consequence of the hostilities
of the Creek nation of Indians, are causes of much regret, they
develope to the Legislature the necessity of additional measures for the
safety and protection of our citizens.

In July last, information was received, which indicated
a probability that a portion of the Creek Indians, then in an attitude
of war against this nation rulers, would become hostile towards against the
United States. The contiguity of our settlements upon the Tombigbee and
the county of Madison to a great portion of the nations, rendered necessary
such measures of precaution as the authority of the Executive would enable
him to take. Orders were accordingly issued to the Colonels of the two Regi-
=ments in Madison County, to detail four companies to be held in readiness
to act at the shortest notice; and the respective Commanders East of
Pearl River, were directed to have their Regiments in the best condition
for actual service, that the means within their power would permit; and
to furnish such detachments in aid of the forces of in the service of the
United States, upon the Eastern frontier, as the Commanding officer
thereof might require. To the Commanders of Regiments in the frontier
Counties of the Mississippi, and in the Counties of Amite and Marion,
order were given to detail regularly from their commands, detachments
to act as scouts and spies, and to be prepared in the best manner that
the condition of their forces would admit of, to repel any enemy that
might approach. Arms and ammunition were furnished to the extent
that these articles could be procured and conveniently transported.
Every conciliatory measure within my power was adopted, to confirm

and retain the friendship of the Chactaw Indians, and it gives me pleasure to inform you that from their conduct, I entertain no doubt of the good disposition of the natives in general towards the United States.

When from information, the intentions of the hostile creeks to commit outrages upon our frontier settlements became more evident, I ordered five companies of infantry and the whole of the cavalry to be held in readiness to march at the shortest notice. These troops were intended to act with the regular forces wherever their aid might be required.

On the 30th of August Fort Mimms was attacked and destroyed by a party of the hostile Creeks, who put to death most of the garrison and many families who had fled there for safety and protection; this deplorable event, and the causes that led to it, are subjects of great regret: As soon as the melancholy intelligence reached the seat of Government, I ordered the Dragoons consisting of four troops, amounting in all, to about two hundred men, under the command of an active and intelligent Field Officer, to rendezvous and proceed to Fort Stoddert— they marched with the third Regiment of United States infantry, under the command of Lt. Col. Russell, who had been ordered to repair to the same post. The arrival of these troops, rendered the entire force on the Eastern frontier efficient and respectable. The Commanding General of the District accepted the services of the cavalry, and ordered them to do duty with the volunteers in the service of the United States, and it gives me satisfaction to inform you, that while they were employed upon the frontier, they rendered to the Country essential services.

In consequence of a representation from the Commanding General, that a further force was necessary, I ordered the five companies of infantry and two companies of mounted rifle-men, to rendezvous at the most convenient points, and to proceed immediately to the Eastern

frontier; the order was promptly obeyed, and those corps are now acting in that quarter of the Country.

It will be evident to the Legislature, that it would not be advisable upon this occasion to enter into more particular details of the present state of defence upon the frontier, either as it relates to the number and disposition of the troops, or the orders they have received. These may form the subjects of future messages.

The armies that are now acting against the Creek Indians from Georgia, from Tennessee and from this Territory, will be sufficient to bring them to any terms that the United States may think proper to dictate, and although we have to regret the loss of many valuable citizens, yet ultimately the Creek war will render us secure against future aggressions from that savage nation, the only tribe of Southern Indians who have shewn towards us a hostile disposition, or who have been duped by an artifice, founded upon ignorance and superstition, to commit acts of hostility, which must ultimately end in their own destruction

The conduct of the State of Tennessee upon every occasion when our Territory has been menaced by an enemy, entitles that member of the Union to our peculiar gratitude; but the patriotism evinced by their Statesmen, soldiers, and citizens, upon the late occasion of the disasters which happened on the Eastern frontier, exhibited a magnanimity of character and a national sensibility, worthy of being emulated by all who justly estimate that pride of Country so essential to the maintenance of those rights which the constitution of the United States was intended to secure and perpetuate.

From their armies now acting against the enemy, we have every thing to expect that distinguished talents, courage, a love of Country and a laudable desire for fame and honor can promise.

Experience has shewn that the laws for the organization of the militia are ~~defective~~ in many respects defective. The penalty for refusing to obey a general order, calling for the whole or any part of an officer's command, ought to be increased. It is true, that instances of disobedience in such cases very rarely occur, but they may happen, and in times like the present, nothing should be omitted that would have a tendency to ensure a prompt discharge of military duties. The Commanders of Regiments in addition to the power with which they are now invested, of calling out the militia of their Counties in case of sudden invasion or insurrection, should be authorized to assemble and prepare them to act when ever there exits grounds to apprehend the occurrence of either of these events, or on the approach of an enemy, and on such occasions they should be empowered to transmit by express the information to the Commander in chief. The Regulations are required in consequence of the great distance that many of the Counties are from the seat of Government.

The Statements of the Auditor of public accounts and of the Treasurer of the Territory, will shew to the Legislature the situation of our fiscal concerns. You will perceive, Gentlemen, with satisfaction, the benefits that have resulted from the operations of the permanent revenue system. The whole of the public debt, which was considerable when that system was adopted has been extinguished, and there is now in the Treasury upwards of ten thousand dollars. The present crisis, however, will call for appropriations, in addition to those intended for the ordinary objects of expenditure.

I suggest to the Legislature the propriety of consigning a part of the annual revenue, to the purchase of arms for the use of the Territory, and of appropriating a sum of money to meet such incidental expences of the Government, as may be expected to grow

out of the existing state of affairs.

In former communications, I called the attention of the Legislature to the judicial system — to the laws respecting roads and Highways, and to the encouragement of seminaries of Learning, for the benefit of the rising generation. Whether you may deem it expedient to take into consideration any of these objects during the present session, or whether you may think it will best comport with the public interest, to confine your deliberations to matters more immediately connected with the protection of our citizens, is for you to determine.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

The period for which the Legislative Council was appointed, will expire before the next session of the Legislature, in the ordinary course of business, will adjourn — The ordinance for the Government of the Territory, points out the mode of creating this branch of the Legislature, and I suggest to you the propriety of acting upon the subject during the present session.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

The general success that has attended the arms of the United States, since the commencement of the present year, must be a source of much gratification to all who duly estimate the preservation of our national rights and national honor. Whatever differences of opinion may have existed as to the causes that produced the state of hostilities with Great Britain, or as to the administration of the General Government in relation to affairs of minor consiquence; it must be acknowledged that the objects for which we now contend, are vitally connected with our existence as an independent nation, and that those ~~objections~~ objects can only be attained by a fortunate termination of the contest. We must look therefore to gracious Providence, and the strength of our arms for such

a peace as a prudential and free people ought to accept.

In the adoption of all measures calculated to afford safety and protection to our ~~citizens~~ Fellow-Citizens, and to advance the welfare and prosperity of the Territory, I offer you my most zealous co-operation.

David Holmes.

Town of Washington,
7th December, 1813.

From the Governor to Mr. John Terry.

Sir,

Town of Washington, 8th December, 1813.

I have been informed that you have not entered into the security required by law to discharge the duties of a constable, to which office you were appointed in October last. Your commission therefore has been revoked.

Yr. Ob.
David Holmes.

Mr. John Terry.

Town of Washington, M.T. 9th December, 1813.

Exchange $1200.

Ten days after sight of this my first Bill, the second of the same tenor and date being unpaid, pay unto Parke Walton, or order, Twelve hundred dollars, to discharge in part the expences of transporting of provision, baggage &c., incurred by a Detachment of Militia ordered to the Eastern frontier

Yr. Ob.,

Hon'ble. John Armstrong,
Secretary at War,
Washington City.

David Holmes,
Governor of the Mississippi Territory.

From the Governor to the Hon.ble Sam.l Smith.

Sir,

Town of Washington, 10th December, 1813.

I have had the honor to receive your letter of the 8th inst. By an act of Congress, passed on the twenty third of April 1808, the annual sum of two hundred thousand dollars was appropriated for the purpose of providing arms and military equipments for the whole body of the militia of the United States. It is evident that this sum will not be sufficient to arm the whole of the militia for many years to come. We cannot therefore expect that from this source alone the militia of the Territory will be completely armed within a reasonable time. We have lately received from the Commanding General of the District a considerable number of arms upon loan, for which the Territory is responsible, and I am well persuaded that the Government of the United States will furnish our full proportion of such as may be purchased under the act of Congress; but from obvious causes it is important to the safety of the community, in times either of peace or war, that there should be within the control of the Government a sufficient number of arms capable to equip every individual capable of doing military duty. At present I am of opinion that the annual sum of one thousand dollars might be appropriated for this object without increasing the taxes, or injuring the credit of the treasury.

Hon.ble
Sam.l Smith,
Chairman of a Committee
of the House of Representatives.

Yr. &c.,
David Holmes.

From the Governor to Colo Withinspoon.

Sir;

Head Quarters, Town of Washington, 11th Dec., 1813.

You will upon the receipt of this letter order the detachment of militia, which you were directed ordered by a former order to hold in readiness, for actual service, to rendezvous at the most convenient point within the County of Franklin, and to march to Cantonment Washington without delay.

Yr. &c.,
David Holmes.
Comr. in Chief. Mil. Misp. Terry

Colo Withinspoon,
11th Regiment.

From the Governor to the Contractor's agent.

Sir;

Town of Washington, 18th December, 1813.

I have ordered to Cantonment Washington, about thirty privates, two commissioned, and two non commissioned officers. I expect they will arrive on Wednesday or Thursday next. You are required to be prepared to furnish them with rations while they remain at the Cantonment.

Yr. &c.,
David Holmes.

Mr. Scranton,
Agent to the Contractors.

From the Governor to Lt. Colo Nixon,

Sir;

Town of Washington, 13th December, 1813.

I have not had the satisfaction of hearing from you since the detachment left Pearl River.

Lt. Quarter master Andrews wishes to return to Washington about the first of next month, and when he was appointed Mr. Daingerfield intimated to him that this indulgence, he presumed,

would be granted, if it could be done without injury to the public service. Should Mr. Parsons therefore arrange the business to your satisfaction, by appointing a deputy capable of discharging the duties, you will grant him the permission.

Lt. Col.o Nixon.

Yr. Ob.t,
David Holmes.

Communication from the Governor to the House of Representatives.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

I have given to your resolution of the 10th instant that deliberate consideration which my respect for the most numerous branch of the Legislature, and the importance of the question it involves required, and I regret that the result has produced in my mind a conviction that under all the circumstances attendant upon, and connected with the request, it would not comport with my official duty to comply with the wishes of the House on this occasion.

Whatever measures I may deem it advisable to recommend to the Legislature in the course of the session, in addition to those already presented to their consideration, will be accompanied with all the information in my possession calculated to elucidate the subjects to which their attention may be asked, and that can, consistently with my official obligations, be laid before them. With the same restrictions information, if required by the Legislature, will be furnished upon any subject free from the embarrassments which a compliance with your resolution of the 10th inst., in my opinion, would produce.

13th December, 1873.

Yr. Ob.t,
David Holmes.

From the Governor to the Commissioner of the revenue.

Town of Washington M.T. 14th December, 1873.

Sir,

I received your letter of the 15th ultimo this morning. The following persons have been appointed collectors. John Taylor residing at Huntsville, Madison County, for the first District; Parke Walton at Washington, M T, for the second District; and Samuel Smith at Fort St Stephens, for the third District. Mr Walton, and Mr Smith have received their commissions, and such papers as were directed to them respectively by you. Mr Taylor will be forwarded by the first safe conveyance that offers. I shall pay every expence that may be incurred.

Saml. H. Smith Esqr.,
Comr. of the revenue.

Yr. Ob.t, David Holmes.

From the Governor to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir, Town of Washington, M T, 14th December, 1873

Your letter of the 4th ulto. was received by the last mail. The following persons have been appointed collectors. John Taylor residing at Huntsville, Madison County, for the first District; Parke Walton at Washington, for the second District; and Samuel Smith at Fort St Stephens, for the third District. The Commissions were dated before I received them. They bear date on the 6th November 1873.

The Secretary of the
Treasury.

Yr. Ob.t,
David Holmes.

From the Governor to the apointd depy Quartermaster Genl.

Sir,

Town of Washington, 16th December, 1873.

I have ordered two publick officers and thirty men to repair to Cantonment, Washington, as a guard to protect the publick property. Major Sweeze, the bearer hereof, has been instructed by me to call upon you, and to arrange the mode of their being quartered. I will thank you to give him any information respecting the hours that he may require, or that you may deem useful.

Robert Andrews esqr.,
Apt. depy quartermaster General.

Yr. Ob.,
David Holmes.

From the Governor to Lt. Colo. Hicks.

Head Quarters, Town of Washington,
16th December, 1873.

Sir,

Upon the receipt of this letter you will order the troops which you were directed to have held in readiness for actual service (consisting of one Captain, two non commissioned officers, and thirty privates) to rendezvous at the most convenient point in the County of Warren, and to march from thence to this place without delay. Each man should bring with him a blanket and clothing for the campaign. The contract price of the rations will be allowed for subsistence on the road. You will furnish them with arms out of those that were forwarded to you some time ago, for which you will receive a credit upon your receipt

Lt. Colo. Hicks.

Yr. Ob.,
David Holmes.

From the Governor to Lt. Colo. Nelson.

Town of Washington, 18th December, 1813.

(No. 1)

I have concluded to order into service the company directed to be held in readiness from the 1st Regiment, as soon as the necessary arrangements for that purpose can be made. You are, therefore, requested to inform me what articles (if any) of camp equipage are in store at Liberty, and the number of stands of arms that remained after Capt. Lewis's company was furnished.

Lt. Colo. Nelson,
of the 1st Regt.

Yr. Ob. Servt.
David Holmes.

From the Governor to Lt. Colo. Nixon.

Town of Washington, 20th December, 1813

(No. 2)

I received your letter by Mr. Howard, and five company muster rolls by the same conveyance. I request you to forward to me a complete muster roll of the whole Detachment now in service. It must include the two rifle companies, and the whole of the field and staff officers. This document must be transmitted by me to the President before any pay can be drawn; it is, therefore, important that I should receive it as soon as possible. Adjutant Bowyer is acquainted with the form, and to him you will of course give your instructions. The roll must be signed by you after being made out by the Adjutant.

When I gave to you your instructions at Pearl River I conceived that Fort St. Stephens should be garrisoned with an additional number of troops, and that a garrison should be placed at or near Easly's. The orders were discretionary for the reasons therein mentioned. I have much confidence in the discretion and capacity of Lt. Colo. Repell,

and am satisfied that he adopted the course you state with a conviction of its propriety. Military law, however, can only extend to those who are under the protection of the Garrison, and in such cases should be exercised merely for their safety; and that of the troops.

I am anxious for the fame, health, and comfort of the detachment of militia, and of course will be gratified to hear from you by every opportunity that may offer.

Yr. &c.,

David Holmes.

Lt Col. Nixon,
com.g a detachment of militia.

Head Quarters, Town of Washington, 25th Dec., 1813.

General Order.

Major Swayze of the 3rd Regiment, who was ordered to hold himself in readiness for actual service, is now ordered into service. He will take command of the company commanded by Capt. Isaac Rafael Rapelje, and the company from the 1st Regiment which will be ordered to rendezvous at Liberty; as soon as the whole of Capt. Rapelje's company arrives at Cantonment at Washington.

David Holmes.

Comdt in Chief Mil. Misp. Terry.

From the Governor to the Secretary at War.

Sir,

Town of Washington, N.J. 28th Dec., 1813.

On the 20th of October last I drew upon you for three thousand dollars, in favour of Parke Walton, in three bills of one thousand dollars each, first and second sets, to defray the expence of a detachment of militia, consisting of Infantry and riflemen, ordered to the Canton frontier of this Territory. On the ninth of this present month I drew upon you in favour of the same person for twelve

hundred dollars, to pay for the transportation of provisions, baggage &c. for the same Detachment.

Yr. &c.

David Holmes.

Hon.ble John Armstrong,
Secretary at War.

David Holmes, Governor of the Mississippi Territory: To all whom it may concern: Whereas Jonathan Jewit and Robert Glenn were convicted at a special Court before the Honorable Judge Simpson of the crime of petit larceny, and sentenced to receive ten lashes each, and to pay a fine of five dollars each, & stand committed until the fine and costs of prosecution are paid. And whereas it has been represented to me that the said Jonathan Jewit and Robert Glenn are both in a diseased state of body, and that to inflict corporal punishment upon either of them would greatly aggravate the disease, and thereby endanger their lives. Know ye, therefore, that, for these and other considerations, I do hereby remit the punishment of whipping, which by the sentence of the said Court the said Jonathan Jewit and the said Robert Glenn were sentenced to receive. The judgment in all other respect to be fully carried into execution according to Law.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the Territory,
this 1st day of January 1814.

(L S)

David Holmes.

NB. See after 21. Jany for the Governor's letter to the Contractor's Agent
=two relative to Benjamin Hyles, dated 9th Jany 1814.

From the Governor to the Contractor's Agent.

Town of Washington, 18th January, 1814.

Sir,

You are required to be prepared to furnish rations to thirty men, who will arrive at Cantonment Washington in two or three days from Warren County. With the men now at the Cantonment they will form one company under the command of Captain Rapalje.

I am &c.,

Mr. Secretan,

David Holmes.

Contractor's Agent.

From the Governor to Joseph Briggs esq.

Town of Washington, 19th January, 1814.

Sir,

I have examined the charges exhibited against you by I. B. Willis, and also your defence. Upon due consideration of your respective representations, and of the evidence produced by both in support thereof, I am of opinion that no fault has been established, which can to impeach your integrity as an officer, or to require any further proceedings in the case.

You are, therefore, acquitted of the charges.

Joseph Briggs esq.

I am &c.

David Holmes.

Communication from the Governor to the Legislature.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and House of Repre:
=sentatives.

In my communication to both houses of the Legi:
lature at the commencement of the session, I presented to you
a general view of the measures that had been adopted by the
Executive during the recess for the defence of the Country. You were
then informed of the different corps of militia that had been
ordered from this quarter of the Territory to the assistance of our
fellow citizens on the eastern frontier, whose perilous situation
demanded all the protection that could by any means within the
power of the Government be afforded. It will be evident to the
Legislature from this knowledge of the condition of the militia,
that to equip troops for the field, to furnish forage, transportation,
and other supplies required for a march of three hundred miles,
rendered indispensable the expenditure of considerable sums of
money. It is also known to the Legislature that no provision
had been made by the Territorial Government to meet such
expenditure. Under these circumstances I drew upon the Govern
=ment of the United States for money to enable me to equip
and send to the frontier, the forces that were ordered to be in
readiness for actual service.

The imminent danger to which the inhabitants of the County of Clinton were exposed rendered every measure of defence that could be

adopted essential to their safety. A force from the militia was accordingly ordered into actual service before the situation of affairs on that quarter was known to the Executive, and individuals became responsible for the necessary supplies. As soon as I was informed of the danger with which that important portion of our Territory was threatened, I ordered the senior officer of the militia in the County to call out the whole, or any part of the force, whenever in his opinion circumstances might require the same. Under this authority he has acted, and additional expenditures have been of course incurred. The justice of the Government of the United States, whose protection we have a right to claim, I am confident will not permit individuals to suffer who have made advances of money, or pledged their credit to support the contest in which we are engaged; but as disbursements may have been made that are not provided for by law, and as it is optional with the General Government to consider the troops that have been ordered into service, upon the establishment of the United States, I deem it due to those individuals, who have put at hazard their private estates, that the Territory should insure them against ultimate loss, and that they should secure to those who have rendered personal services in the field a reasonable remuneration in case it should not be received from the United States.

20th January, 1814. I have &c.,

David Holmes.

Communication from the Governor to the House of Representatives.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives.

I transmit to you a return of the militia comprising the Counties west of Pearl River. The returns from Madison County; and the Counties East of Pearl River have not been received. In the County of Madison there are two Regiments, in each of the other Counties of the Territory there is one Regiment.

20th January, 1814.

Yr &c.,

David Holmes.

Communication from the Governor to the Legislative Council

Gentlemen of the Legislative Council.

The act entitled an act to reduce into one and amend the several Militia laws of this Territory has been presented to me for my approbation, but being convinced that the legislature upon a reconsideration of the subject will be satisfied that some of its provisions ought not to be adopted, and that certain parts of the present system, which have been proved by experience to be useful, are omitted, I return the act to the House where it originated, in order that the Legislature may have an opportunity of amending the same. In the following instances I am of opinion that the act requires amendment.

The authority given to certain officers to turn out their respective commands in case of alarm is too indefinite, and vests powers in inferior officers inconsistent with the general principles of military subordination. It would in my opinion be sufficient to authorized each Cap.t of a Regiment to turn out

the whole, or any part of his command in the want of sudden invasion of his territory, or of insurrections, or of their being imminent danger of either.

Any officer refusing to obey an order from the Commander in chief to march the whole, or any part of his command, to such place of rendezvous as may be designated, should be liable to a pecuniary penalty in addition to the punishment which, by the ordinary powers of a Court martial, can be adjudged.

There should exist a power to appoint field officers to the cavalry whenever the Executive may deem such officers requisite. This is evident from a recent occurrence. We had lately in actual service four troops of Dragoons. The same circumstance may again happen, and I am confident no one would wish to see such a force commanded by an officer of less grade than a major.

By the act under consideration no provision is made for organizing artillery companies. We have one company in the Territory that I think ought to be continued.

The first section authorizes the appointment of an adjutant, and quartermaster. The 7th section gives the authority to make these appointments to the Colonels. I presume this may be an error in copying the Bill.

The 25th section says the Governor shall, upon the recommendation of the Brigadier General, appoint therewith

with the rank of Captain for the said Brigade. The aids of the Brigadier have always been appointed upon his recommendation, but this cannot be made mandatory according to the ordinance.

21st Jany, 1814. Yr. &c., David Holmes.

Communication from the Governor to the House of Representatives.
Gentlemen of the House of Representatives.

I transmit to you a report made to me by the Secretary of the Territory containing a statement relative to the copies of the laws now remaining in his office.

21st January, 1814. Yr. &c., David Holmes.

Communication from the Governor to the House of Representatives.
Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

On the 8th of September last Benjamin Shields was appointed an agent to receive the body of Simon Tolls, who had been charged upon the oaths of David B. Cummings of having committed a felony in the City of Natchez, and who had taken refuge within the State of Louisiana; As there is no money appropriated to pay charges of this nature, Mr. Shields was not promised any specific sum for the services he might render; but agreed to rely upon the justice of the Territory for a reasonable remuneration. The inclosed documents contain all the information in the possession of the Executive relative to this business, and will develope to the

Legislature the merits of the agents claim.

Town of Washington,
3rd January, 1874.

Yr &c.,
David Adams.

From the Governor to Lt. Col. Perkins.

Town of Washington, 25th January, 1814.

Dear Sir,

I transmit to you by Mr. McVay a commission for John P. Hickman as Major of the 7th Regiment, and also seven blank commissions for the use of your Regiment. With them you will fill up present vacancies, or such as may happen in companies. They are not to be used for field officers.

Lt. Col. Perkins.

Yr. &c. David Holmes.

From the Governor to Mr. I. M. Taylor.

Town of Washington, 25th January, 1814.

Dear Sir,

Since my last letter no opportunity has offered until the present moment of transmitting the instructions of the Treasury department to you as collector of the internal revenue, for the first district. I now forward them, with your commission, by Mr. McVay, who has engaged to deliver them. You will also receive by him a commission as ap[illegible] and collector for Madison County, which I request you will accept. The two offices I am confident will be worth your attention.

I am &c.,

David Holmes.

Mr. I. M. Taylor.

From the Governor to Lt. Col. Burris.

Town of Washington, 25th Jany, 1814.

Sir,

I transmit to you by Major McVay several commissions conformable to your recommendation. I also send you five blank commissions. They are to be used to fill up vacancies that may happen in companies, and not to be used for field officers.

Yr. &c., David Holmes.

Lt. Col. Burris.

From the Governor to the Secretary at War.

Town of Washington, Mi T. 26th January, 1814.

Sir,

I have this day drawn a Bill upon you in favour of David Berry, for seventy five dollars, being the amount of his salary as interpreter to the Chactaw Indians, for the quarter due upon the first day of the present month.

Yr. &c.,

David Holmes.

Genl. John Armstrong,
Secy. at War.

From the Governor to Lt. Col. Nelson,

Town of Washington, 30th Jany, 1814.

Sir,

Upon the receipt of this letter, which will be handed to you by Major Swayze, who has been detailed for actual service, you will order the company that were drafted in pursuance of a former order, to assemble at Liberty, where they will be mustered into service. Majr. Swayze will take the command, and is authorized by the contractor to have furnished the requisite supplies. You will deliver to the Majr. the tents, and all the camp equipage in your possession.

Yr. &c.,

David Holmes.

Lt. Col. Nelson.

From the Governor to the Secretary at war.

Town of Washington, Mi T. 30th Jany, 1814.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit to you the muster rolls of five companies of infantry, and two companies of mounted riflemen, of the militia of this Territory, ordered into service to at

in defending the settlements upon the Eastern frontier against the aggressions of the Creek Indians. I have to request that the President will consider these troops in the service of the United States, and that he will direct them to be paid. I also transmit to you the muster roll of a squadron of cavalry that were ordered upon the same service, and, who are equally entitled to compensation for the time they served. The causes of their returning from the frontier before the expiration of the term of service, which was six months, is explained in a report made by the Commander of the squadron, and in the correspondence between Genl. Flournoy and myself.

Two additional companies of infantry will march from this part of the Territory for Mount Vernon, in four or five days. The muster rolls will be forwarded to you as soon as they are prepared.

Hon.ble John Armstrong,
Secy. at War.

Yr. &c., David Holmes.

From the Governor to Majr. Swayze.

Head Quarters, Town of Washington, 2nd Feby. 1814.

Sir,

You will proceed without delay to Liberty in Amite. You will there wait upon Colo. Nelson, and deliver to him his written order. As soon as the company of militia are assembled you will order them to march to Andrews's, about ~~four~~ ~~miles~~ fourteen miles from Liberty, on the road to Pearl River. There you will remain until you are joined by the company from this place commanded by Captain Rapley, from thence you will proceed with the two companies

to Mount Vernon, and report yourself to Lt. Col.o Simms.

Yr. &c.

Majr. Swayze. David Holmes.

Head Quarters, Town of Washington, 2d.o Feby. 1814.

General Orders.

Quartermaster Whitehead Andrews is ordered to purchase the following articles for the use of the detachment of militia now about to march to the Eastern frontier (consisting of two companies) To wit, ten three point blankets, four quires of cartridge paper, thread for the same, four quires of writing paper, twenty five quills, one paper of ink powder, eight axes, and three hundred gun flints.

David Holmes.

Comdr. in chief Mil. Miss. Terry

From the Governor to Col.o Sapiro.

Son, Town of Washington, 2d.o Feby, 1814.

I am anxious that a final settlement of the account respecting the transportation should be immediately be made. I request therefore that you will meet Mr. Quartermaster Andrews at this place on Friday next, when he will be prepared to adjust your account.

Yr. &c,

Col.o Sapiro. David Holmes.

Head Quarters, Town of Washington, 6th February, 1814.

General Orders.

Quartermaster Philo Andrews is ordered to procure three waggons for the purpose of transporting the provision and baggage of the two companies of militia ordered to the Eastern frontier. The provision waggons must each have five horses.

David Holmes.
Comdt. in chief Mil. Misp. Terry.

From the Governor to the Contractors Agent.

Sir, Town of Washington, 6th February, 1814.

You are required to furnish rations for two companies of militia on their march to Mount Vernon. As you informed me that you had not funds to procure transportation, I ordered Quartermaster Andrews, of the detachment of Militia, to procure two waggons for the purpose of carrying the provision, which they are now ready to receive. Twenty four hundred rations, I presume, will be sufficient for the march, but to guard against delays and accidents that may happen, you are required to furnish the funds to purchase fresh meat, and corn meal, where these articles can be conveniently obtained.

I am &c.
David Holmes.

Mr. Scranton.
Contractors Agent.

From the Governor to Majr. Swayze.

Town of Washington, 10th February, 1814.

Sir,

You will transmit to me as soon as you are joined by Capt. Shapleys company duplicate receipts for the ammunition, and any article that your detachment has received; and also a correct muster roll of both companies, and of the field, and staff. You will cause to be purchased fresh provisions for the troops whenever they can be obtained, until you arrive at Pearl River. By doing this you will be certain of having a sufficient quantity of flour, and probably of salt pork, in the waggons, to sustain the detachment to Mount Vernon.

Yr. &c.

David Holmes.

Majr. Swayze.

P.S.

If the salt pork should not be sufficient to afford the complete ration from Pearl River to your point of destination, which you will be able to ascertain when you arrive at the former place, you must calculate upon purchasing fresh pork, or beef upon the road. This you will be able to do at several places between Pearl River and Okechaconchay. You are at Liberty to employ a Physician to go with you to Mount Vernon, and to allow him the pay and emoluments of a surgeons mate.

David Holmes.

From the Governor to Major Swayze.

Town of Washington, 10th February, 1814.

Sir,

I have advanced to Captain Raplee thirty dollars to pay ferriages, also a small box of medicine. You must authorize some person to act as Quartermaster, who must take triplicate receipts for all disbursements.

Yr. &c.,
David Holmes.

Major Swayze.

From the Governor to Lt. Col. Nelson.

Sir,

Town of Washington, 1814.

The bearer, David M. Gaby, will deliver you ten tents, ten tin pans, and three iron pots, for the use of the drafted militia. An officer will wait upon you in four or five days with orders to have them assembled.

Yr. &c.,
David Holmes.

Lt. Col. Nelson

From the Governor to Lt. Col. Nixon.

Sir,

Town of Washington, 12th February, 1814.

Mr. Andrews, the quartermaster, has been detained here for some days in settling certain accounts, which were unadjusted when your detachment marched, and in keeping the way-juniors accounts for transportation. His own account of disbursements is yet unsettled. He states that his vouchers were left at Mount Vernon, for which reason he is not able to make a final arrangement.

Mr. Andrews is desirous of returning to Washington as soon as he shall have his business in a situation to be finally settled, and you are hereby authorized to permit him to return provided a

1814

per in capable of transacting the duties of quartermaster in the
to act, that in your opinion the public service will not suffer
by his absence. If I should not be at Mount Vernon before upon
your return from the expedition, let me hear from you direct

To this place.

Lt Col. Nixon,
of the Militia.

Yr. &c.
David Holmes.

From the Governor to Lt Col. Perkins.

Town of Washington, 21st. February, 1814.

Sir.

The Legislature have passed a resolution at their last session pledging the faith of the Territory to discharge all expenditures that have been, or may be made by the Executive for the defence of the Territory, provided the Government of the United States upon application shall refuse to pay the same. I would therefore advise you to have an account stated of the expenditures made for the defence of Madison County, and to transmit the same to our representative in Congress, with a request that he would make application at the war department for payment, and in case it should be refused to lay the subject before Congress. For each item of the account triplicate receipts should be taken and duplicates ought to be forwarded with the account to Dr. Lattimore, our representative. It would be proper also to transmit a copy of the account to this office, and likewise muster rolls of all the troops that have been ordered into actual service. The d

that each man enters the service, and the time that he served, must be accurately stated. A muster roll for the field and staff must also be made out, and forwarded with the company rolls. Of these documents you will keep duplicates to guard against accidents.

I am &c,

David Holmes.

Lt Colo Perkins.

P.S.

I shall write to Do N. Lattimore, and the Secretary at war, upon the subject of having a just remuneration made for all expenditures incurred, and for personal services rendered in defending your frontier.

D.H.

Head Quarters, Town of Washington, 1st March, 1814.

General Orders.

At the General Court Martial of which Lt. Colo Canadine, of the 4th Regiment, is President, ordered for the trial of Captain James K. Cook of the Cavalry, upon the following charge preferred by Lt Colo Marshall, Adjutant and Inspector, to wit:

Disobeying an order issued by the commander in chief.

Specification— Refusing to repair to the town of Washington, with his Troop, conformably to an order of the 10th September, 1813, signed by the Commander in chief, and directed to the said Capt. James K. Cook; the receipt whereof he afterwards acknowledged, and which said order is in the following words and figures:

Head Quarters, Town of Washington, 10th September, 1813.

Sir,

I have this moment received information from Fort Stoddert by express

Fort Mimms commanded by Major Beasley, is taken. He, and all his party, with a number of families, have been butchered by the Indians.

Your Troops is ordered to repair to this place on tuesday next, prepared in the best manner to take the field, that the means within your power will permit.

I have &c
David Holmes.

Capt: Samuel Cook. Comd: in chief of Mil: Misp: Terr

P.S. The officers from your Troop will be detailed in proportion to the number of which it may consist, when rendezvoused at this place.

D.H.

To which charge the prisoner pleaded not guilty.

The Court after mature deliberation found the accused guilty of the charge exhibited against him, and sentenced him to pay a fine of forty dollars, and to be publickly reprimanded, then to be restored to his command.

Although the Commander in chief is sensible that the Court were governed by the purest motives in making their decision, yet he cannot but express his astonishment at the inadequacy of the punishment, to the crime of which the prisoner was found guilty; more especially as this is the first and only instance that has occurred in the militia, since the commencement of the war, of an officer being arraigned before a Court for refusing to obey an order requiring him to appear at that place of rendezvous with his command. At this eventful crisis, military subor-

-dination is so essential to the preservation of order, and the security of every thing that is dear and valuable to the community, that no punishment that could have been legally inflicted upon the accused, would have been disproportionate to his offence — While the defection of Captain Cook, and his subaltern officers is a subject of regret to the Commander in chief, he is consoled by the recollection that no similar case has occurred in any other corps; the militia of the Mississippi Territory having upon every occasion, when called to the field, evinced a patriotic ardor and promptitude to serve and defend their Country — even in Captain Cook's troop privates were found, who voluntarily joined the Adams Troop, when ordered to the Eastern frontier, after their own officers had refused to do their duty.

That part of the sentence which subjects Capt: Cook to be publicly reprimanded, the Commander in chief remits, considering it punishment applicable only to minor offence. That part of the same sentence which inflicts a fine of forty dollars will be carried into execution.

The commissions of Capt: Cook and his two subaltern officers, Lieutenant Bradish, and Cornet Mitchel, are revoked, and the volunteer Troop of Cavalry, called the Mississippi Dragoons, is hereby disbanded. The individuals who composed it are to be enrolled in the infantry companies to which they respectively belong.

The General Court martial of which Lt. Col. Bowyer of the 4th Regiment, is President, is hereby dissolved.

By order of the Commander in Chief.

A. Marshall, Adj: Gen.

From the Governor to Brigadier Genl Flournoy.

Town of Washington, 6th March, 1814.

Sir

I had the honor to receive your letter of the 3rd inst. A considerable number of the arms that were received from the arsenal at Cantonment Washington last summer, are now in the hands of the militia, who are on actual service upon the Eastern frontier. The arms will be immediately taken to have the remainder returned. I hope the Creek war may be nearly at an end, but am apprehensive that our settlements on the Tombigbee will suffer greatly from scalking parties in the course of the spring. We have seven companies of infantry, and two of mounted riflemen now on the frontier. The term of service for these troops, except two companies, will expire in April next. I deem it essential to the safety of the inhabitants to keep up a force in that quarter until the war is ended.

I am &c,

Brig: Genl. Flournoy.

David Holmes.

From the Governor to Lt. Dunbar esq.

Town of Washington, 9th March, 1814.

Sir

I received your letter of this morning — Lt. David Her has been appointed your successor, and will be on the ground in a day or two. When he gives the requisite security the duties of the office will devolve upon him.

I am &c,

Lt. Dunbar esq.

David Holmes.

From the Governor to Brig. Genl Eclaiborne.

Town of Washington, 10th ulto, 1814.

Sir,

I have had the honor to receive your letter of the 8th inst. announcing to me your readiness to enter upon the duties of Brig. Genl. of the militia of the Territory; and requesting me to appoint Gabriel Moore of Madison County, and Robert Cullen of Washington County, your aids. Conformable to the request I now transmit to you commissions for those Gentlemen.

I have &c,

Brig. Genl Eclaiborne.

David Holmes.

From the Governor to the Secretary at War.

Town of Washington, 12th March, 1814.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit to you copies of the official letters that have passed between Brig. Genl Flournoy and me, since his appointment to the command of the 7th military District, and also a report made by Majr. Hinds, who commanded the cavalry ordered from that part of the Territory to the Eastern frontier.

I forwarded to you some time ago muster rolls of five companies of infantry, of two companies of mounted riflemen, and of four Troops of Dragoons. The infantry and riflemen have been actively employed upon the frontier from the time they were raised. Their term of service will soon expire, and I think it important both to the service & their quarter that they should be paid before they are discharged. The cavalry are entitled to pay, I presume, for the time they were in actual service.

I have &c, David Holmes.

Honble John Armstrong,
Secy at War.

From the Governor to Lt Col: Stocket.

Town of Washington, 17th March, 1814.

Sir,

I have determined to call into service from your Regiment one complete company. You will, therefore, upon the receipt of this letter cause to be made up any deficiencies that may have happened by deaths, removals, or otherwise, in the company that was drafted last fall in pursuance to said order. Orders for this company to rendezvous will be issued in a few days.

I am &c,

Lt Col. Stocket

David Holmes.

David Holmes, Governor of the Mississippi Territory, to the Sheriff of Claiborne County. Whereas Ralph Regan, late a member of the House of Representatives, in the general assembly of this Territory from the county of Claiborne, has resigned his seat.

I do, therefore, issue this writ authorizing and directing you to hold an election conformably to law in your county, on the ninth day of May next, being the second monday in the said month, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the said resignation.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the Territory, at the Town of Washington, this 19th day of March 1814, in the 38th year of the independence of the United States.

(LS)

David Holmes.

From the Governor to Lt Col Gaines

Town of Washington

20th August 1813

Sir

I had the satisfaction to receive your letter by Lord Wharncliffe on Pearl River. At he may unwillingness to carry any dispatches to the Eastern Frontier, I concluded to wait the arrival of Mr Rapier & Crooks, and to embrace the mode of conveyance you suggested. The Messrs in consequence of a tedious passage in the Steam Boat, did not reach Fort Stoddert some days after I received your communication. I have with attention the orders of Genl Pinckney, from the high reputation of this Gentleman, with whom I have the pleasure of being personally acquainted, I have the utmost confidence in his capacity, and his desire to render service to his Country. I will therefore with pleasure aid in the Execution of the plans he has proposed. It is now evident that the speediest way of ending the Creek war is to establish a respectable force, with considerable supplies of provision and ammunition in the Heart of the Nation. The only mode of accomplishing this object with certainty has been pointed out by the General. From my limited knowledge of the Country obtained principally from Sundry Maps, and such Charts as I have been able casually to procure I am inclined to think that the whole force intended for the contemplated Expedition from this Territory, should ascend the Alabama. I do not think it would be safe to send any part by Land. as they would in the course of the March be frequently at so great a distance from the Rivers, as to render it impracticable for the Troops in the Boats, to afford them any assistance in the event of an attack by a superior force of the Enemy. I have ordered six Companies of Infantry to be drafted, and marched to the Eastern frontier expeditiously as possible. A part of this force will be detached from the Militia East of Pearl River, and will be ordered to rendezvous at Mount Vernon immediately. I will thank you to give the necessary orders for them. to be furnished with Tents, Camp Equipage, provision &c. The Troops from this quarter must endeavour to furnish with such articles as are indispensably necessary for a March of near three hundred miles. I deem

it important to the safety of our settlements on Kentucky that a sufficient force to repel any attack of the Indians should be assigned to the defence of Easly's Fort Fort Claiborne Pierce's Mills. I would have set out for the Territories some ago, had it not been for a severe indisposition which prevents my travelling. I am hopeful that in Eight or ten days I shall be able to undertake the Journey. Should you not have moved before my arrival, I will with great pleasure go upon the Expedition. I have written to Colo: Nixon and have requested him to shew you my letters. Be pleased to present my respects to the Officers of your Regiment. For yourself I wish Health and Happiness they have my best wishes

Lt Colo: Repell. I have &c

Lewis Holmes.

From the Adjt Genl to Major G. L. Smoot.

Town of Washington, 2d Mch 1814

Colo. Nixon.

I am directed by the Commander in Chief to inform you that six companies of Militia have been ordered from the several Counties of this Territory to Mount Vernon on the arrival at that Post of the Companies from Washington County, one of those from Fort of Pearl River, you will consider yourself in service, will report to Colo: Nixon, from whom you will receive further orders.

Major Geo: L Smoot.

From the Governor to Lt Colo: Nixon.

Town of Washington, 2d March 1814

I have a severe Indisposition which prevents my travelling is the cause of my not being at this time upon the Eastern Frontier. I am hopeful however that in Eight or ten days I shall be able to undertake the Journey. It gives me great satisfaction to learn that the Militia ordered from this quarter have conducted themselves in a manner to deserve well of their Country. With your conduct as their Commander so far as has come to my knowledge, I am perfectly

sufficient. I have ordered five companies of infantry to be drafted for the frontier service. They will be ordered to move as soon as they can be organized, and furnished with such articles as are indispensable for the March. I have directed that part of the force which has been detailed from Marion County, and the County East of Pearl River to rendezvous at Merrit Vernon without delay, and have promised they should be discharged in April next, and whomsoever will return with such of the troops as have a right to be discharged in April next, and who will not voluntarily consent to stay longer.

Lt. Col. Nicols.

I have &c

David Mohrey

From the Governor to the Commanding Officer at Mount Vernon.

Town of Washington, March 22 1814

Sir

The Bearer of this David Murphrey a Soldier of the United States Army, has letters for Col. Russell and Nixon. I will thank you to furnish him with a fresh Horse, or whatever may be necessary to expedite his journey.

I have &c

David Mohrey.

From the Governor to Harry Toulmin.

Dear Sir

I have had the pleasure to receive your letter by Port Gen. Devore Indisposition which pre-

rent by my travelling is the cause of regret being at this time upon the Eastern Frontier. I am in hopes that in a few days I shall be able to undertake this journey. Bearer of this has letters for Colo Russell & Nixon. I am ordered to be draftd for the Frontier Service six regt companies of Militia. Part of this force I expect to assemble in a few days at Mount Vernon. I inclose to you a Commission for Michael McKenzie. At present I am not hired to pay more than that I am

&c

Hon: H Southmayd.

David Mahey.

From the Adjt Genl to Solomon Ford Esq.

Town of Partington,
22nd March
1814.

Sir

I am directed by the Commander in Chief to inform you that a Company of Militia has been ordered into service from Marion County to rendezvous at or near Mount Vernon, and also to request you to furnish the Company when assembled with such articles of Provision as are within your power. If you can also furnish the troops with Provision on their way to Mount Vernon it will be the more agreeable. The officer commanding will make the necessary returns.

Solomon Ford Esqr.

I am &c

Adjt Genl Marshall R. Adjt

From the Governor to David Humphreys.

Town of Partington. 22nd March
1814.

Sir

You will proceed with as little delay as possible to Mount Vernon. On your way deliver the letters directed to John Ford of Point Pleasant, and to Colo: Stevens of Chickamauga. When you arrive at Mount Vernon report yourself to the commanding officer of the Post, who will instruct you where to find Colo Russell & Nixon, and the other Persons to whom letters are directed.

David Humphreys

David Mahey.

From the Governor to Lt Colo Robinson.

Sir Town of Washington, 24th March 1814.

Conformably to your recommendation & Arrangement this day commissioning for Samuel Lea as Captain Colhoun as Lieut: and Osborne Jefferies as Ensign. The christian name of Lieut: Colhoun is left blank, which I request you to fill up.

Lt Colo: Robinson.

I have &c

David Holmes.

From the Governor to the Secy at War

Sir Town of Washington, 24th March 1814

I have this day drawn in favour of Genl Flournoy for nineteen hundred dollars, being money advanced by me to equip and furnish Militia ordered to the Eastern frontier of this Territory.

Hon: J Armstrong

Secy at War.

I have &c

David Holmes.

By David Holmes Governor of the Mississippi Territory

A Proclamation.

Whereas there exists good cause to believe that certain persons are endeavoring to raise troops within this Territory, with a view of making a hostile incursion into the external provinces of Spain, a Nation with whom the United States are at peace, in opposition to the act of Congress entitled "An act in addition to the act for the punishment of Crimes against the United States" which declares "that if any person shall within the Territory or Jurisdiction of the United States, begin or set on foot, or provide or prepare the means for any military expedition or undertaking to be carried on from thence against the Territory or dominions of any foreign Prince or State with whom the United States are at peace, every such Person so offending, shall upon conviction be adjudged guilty of a high Misdemeanor, and shall suffer fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the Court in which the conviction shall be had, so as that such fine shall not exceed three thousand dollars, nor the term of imprisonment be more

from three years."

And I hereby charge those who are active in promoting the aforesaid illegal Enterprize not to be by false pretences, or deceptive means induced to believe that they can engage in the same without incurring the penalties of the Laws, I do therefore in this proclamation warning all persons to refrain from aiding or assisting in furthering any Expedition against the Dominions of Spain, or any other Nation with whom the United States are at peace; And I do moreover enjoin and require all civil officers of the Territory to be vigilant in discovering and bringing to justice such persons as shall in this respect violate the Laws herein recited.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Territory at the Town of Washington, this twenty ninth day of March in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and fourteen and the thirty eighth year of the Independence of the United States.

David Mohrer.

From the Governor to Mr. Serantum.

Sir

Town of Washington, 29th March 1814.

I expect two companies of Militia to rendezvous at Cantonment Washington, in the course of Eight days. They will consist of about one hundred and forty Rifle men each of the companies, any Seventy men, will be sufficient in three or four days. You are required to be prepared to supply Rations to those troops upon returning from their commanding officer.

Mr Serantum I am &c

Contractors Agent. David Mohrer.

From the Governor to Lieut. Hannay.

Sir

Town of Washington, 2nd April 1814.

You will proceed to Cols. Marchal Rifle men to-day, and view the ground for the use of the Militia.

Lieut Hannay Lieut. Washington. David Mohrer

From the Governor to Turner Broadwell.

Town of Washington 5th April

Sir

Conformably to your request I paid Mr. Harrison two hundred dollars for the Funeral of the Indian who was Killed at Newton. You will take their Duplicate Receipts for the Monies which you will forward to me with your own Receipt. In both you will state the object of the Payment.

I am &c
David Holmes.

Capt Turner Brashears.

From the Governor to Capt Archer.

Town of Washington April 1814.

Sir

I have received your letter of the 6th inst
Your Commission as Surgeon to the 5th Regiment was made out yesterday and transmitted to Mr D January, by the hands of Mr A Befrance. The Christian name was left blank which I requested Mr January to fill up.

I am &c
David Holmes.

Capt Archer.

From the Governor to Mr A Scrantom.

Town of Washington 7th April 1814.

Sir

You are hereby required to furnish provision for two companies of Militia which I have ordered to Mount Vernon. One of them will march from this Place the other from the County of Wilkinson. Both companies will consist of about one hundred and twenty men. You will also inform me whether you can furnish Waggons for their transportation.

I am &c
David Holmes.

Mr A Scrantom
Contractors Agent

From the Governor the Secretary at War.

Town of Washington,
9th. April

Sir

I have this day drawn a Bill upon you in favour of David Berry, Interpreter to the Choctaw Indians for seventy five dollars, being the amount of his Salary for the quarter which ended on the last day of the last Month.

I have &c

Edw: D Armstrong
Secretary at War.

David Holmes.

From the Governor to Major Seranturn.

14th. April 1814.

Sir

You are required to furnish provisions for another company of Militia from Claiborne and Jefferson which will consist of about sixty men.

I am &c

Majr. A Seranturn.
Contractors Agent.

David Holmes.

From the Governor to Lieut-Colo: Hoffman.

Town of Washington. 14. April

Sir.

I forwarded to you some days ago a number of tents, two pans and camp Kettles for the use of the company of Militia draughted from your Regiment. They were transported by Mr Thompson who has been employed by Lt: Colo: Mansker to assist with his team upon the expedition. The Company will march to-morrow at Woodville on Monday next and march to Andrews' point upon the road leading to Pekin Fords upon Pearl River about fourteen miles from Liberty in Amite County. They will there be joined by the troops from this County and Jefferson, commanded by Capt. Patton. If it should so happen that Capt Gardner should not have arrived at Andrews' when Capt Lewis reaches that place, he will march his company with the former. If Capt Gardner should have passed on the Capt Lewis will receive further orders how to proceed

spend by the Beaver fifty dollars which he is to be advanced to furnish the company of Capt. Lewis with provisions until they are joined by the other companies. If this should not be sufficient the Contractor will pay what the Capt. may find it necessary to advance. Corn Meal and Pork I suppose can be easily procured, and occasionally Whiskey. I wish the company to march as soon as possible after they arrive at the Place of Rendezvous. Duplicates must be produced at the Place of rendezvous, and the company must be inspected by the Captain of your Regiment. I hand you Monday next, a Duplicate to hand the company of Cavalry, so that they may march in Readiness. Deliver a copy of this letter to Capt. Lewis. He is to consider that part which relates to the March and furnishing the troops as ordered himself.

Lt. Col: Hoe Roberts.

I have &c
Daniel Bohrer

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Miss L. Shelton.